

VEGETATIVE KEY TO WOODY LABIATAE OF THE SOUTHEASTERN COASTAL PLAIN

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Conradina is distinguished technically by the bent corolla tube, *Dicerandra* by the appendaged anthers, *Trichostema* by the abbreviated upper corolla lip. Without flowers it is hardly possible to key them. In the course of working up *Conradina*, *Dicerandra*, and *Calamintha*, a number of sterile or fruiting specimens were encountered, most often guessed to be *Conradina*. Actually all the woody species can be readily determined by vegetative characters or a combination of vegetative characters and geography, as shown in the following key.

- 1a. Lower surface of leaf blades densely gray-pubescent with appressed or matted (very rarely loose or somewhat spreading) hairs (midrib glabrous or glabrate in some species, remainder of lower surface often partly or wholly concealed by inrolled margins)
 - 2a. Midrib densely gray-pubescent beneath
 - 3a. Plants of coastal Alabama and northwestern Florida
Conradina canescens
 - 3b. Plants of interior peninsular Florida.....*Conradina brevifolia*
 - 2b. Midrib glabrous to moderately densely pubescent beneath, contrasting with the very densely pubescent surface of the blade
 - 4a. Plants of northwestern Florida.....*Conradina glabra*
 - 4b. Plants of eastern peninsular Florida.....*Conradina grandiflora*
- 1b. Lower surface of leaf blades glabrous or finely pubescent with erect or spreading hairs or sparingly hispid-pilose
 - 5a. Upper surface of leaf blades sparsely to moderately densely hispid with rather long hairs from swollen bases (with or without very short hairs as well).....*Piloblephis rigida*
 - 5b. Upper surface of leaf blades glabrous or minutely pubescent
 - 6a. Stem and branches glabrous except at nodes
Dicerandra frutescens
 - 6b. Stem (at least younger parts) and branches densely and minutely pubescent
 - 7a. Hairs curled or bent upward or downward (sometimes short, straight, glandular hairs also present)
 - 8a. Hairs stiff, straight, very short; leaf blades obtuse to rounded or slightly indented at apex, the larger on petioles less than 2 mm. long; central and southern peninsular Florida*Trichostema suffrutescens*
 - 8b. Hairs loosely curled or wavy; leaf blades obtuse to subacute,

the larger on petioles up to 10 mm. long, northern Florida to southeastern Louisiana and South Carolina

Calamintha georgiana

- 7b. Hairs spreading at right angles, straight
- 9a. Leaf blades widest about at middle (linear to oblong-lanceolate) *Calamintha Ashei*
- 9b. Leaf blades widest above middle (oblong-ob lanceolate to obovate)
- 10a. Internodes of twigs uniformly pubescent with very short hairs; leaves all entire *Calamintha coccinea*
- 10b. Internodes of twigs with mixed pubescence: densely covered with very short glandular hairs (usually of uneven lengths), sparsely pilose with long glandless hairs, at least near nodes; larger leaves toothed above middle

Calamintha dentata

REFERENCES

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- SHINNERS, LLOYD H. 1962a. *Calamintha* (Labiatae) in the Southern United States. *Sida* 1: 69-75. (Including nomenclatural note on *Piloblephis rigida* (Bartram) Rafinesque, p. 70.)
- . 1962b. Synopsis of *Conralina* (Labiatae). *Sida* 1: 84-88.
- . 1962c. Synopsis of *Dicerandra* (Labiatae). *Sida* 1: 89-91.